

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY MONTH.

VOL. XV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 15TH, 1888

NUMBER 23

Official Directory

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157, Rua das Laranjeiras.
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
Minister.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.
GEORGE H. WYNDHAM,
Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 30, Rua do
Ovidor, 1st floor. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,
Consul General.
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 2, Travessa
de D. Manoel. GEORGE THOMAS RICKETTS,
Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Espírito da Veiga. Divine
Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and on the 2nd and 4th
Sundays in each month at 8 p. m.
H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.
N. B.—All notices should be sent to
ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rua Hunnaita.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Castele
Anglo-Brazilian. Sunday School at 10 a. m., preaching at
11:30 a. m. on Sundays, and at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays.
H. C. TUCKER, Pastor.
Portuguese services: Sunday School 10 a. m., preaching
7:30 p. m. Sundays, prayer-meeting 7:30 p. m. Wednesdays.
J. W. TARDON, Pastor.
Residence: Rua da Princesa Imperial No. 18.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 14 Travessa da Barreira.
Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock,
p. m., Sundays; and at 7 o'clock, p. m., Thursdays.
HAPPY CHURCH.—Rua do Conde, No. 12.
Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m.,
and 7 o'clock, p. m.; and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock,
p. m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a. m.
W. B. BACRY, Pastor.
Residence: Rua de Santos Reis, No. 6.
ICRKA KWANGICA PLUMINERSK.—No. 175, Rua de
S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock,
a. m., and 6 o'clock, p. m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock,
p. m., every Wednesday. Sunday School at 4:30 p. m.
RIO SEAWAYS MISSION AND READING ROOM.—
Open daily, No. 86, Rua de Misericordia. Divine Services
on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Gifts of papers,
books, left off clothing, etc., may be sent to the above
address, or the Missionary will gladly call for them.
THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary.
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No. 79,
Sete de Setembro, and floor.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depot at
No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.
BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are
earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed to
the Hon. Secretary—D. ROBERTS, Caixa Correo, 75.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 37, Rua do
Senador Vergueiro; Office: 87, Rua do Hospicio from
12 to 3 p. m.
Dr. W. J. Fairbairn, M. D. Edin. Surgeon and Physician.
Office: Rua 1º de Março, No. 95, 1st floor. Residence: Rua D. Mariana, No. 15,
Bonfins.

Traveller's Directory

RAILWAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Expresses: Central train
leaves Rio at 5 a. m., arrives at Barra do Piraí 7:22, Recife
Rio 9:30 and Bahia 10:00, arriving at 7:20 p. m. São Paulo
leaves Rio at 6 a. m., arrives at Barra at 8:15 a. m., and Cachoeira,
where passengers for S. Paulo must change, at 12:10. From
Barra Rio train leaves at 10:00 a. m., arriving at 11:00 a. m.
in Cachoeira at 11:40. From Barra, train leaves Barra at 5:15
a. m. Cachoeira (S. Paulo branch) 12:20 p. m. Porto Novo
at 10:00; Recife Rio 3:10. The S. Paulo train arrives in Rio
at 6:45 and the Central train at 8 p. m.
Landed Express, leaves Rio at 7 a. m.; arrives at Barra
at 10:45; Recife Rio at 12:30 and Maranhão Procopio (terminus)
at 6:50 p. m. São Paulo branch leaves Barra at 11:30 and arrives
at Cachoeira at 6:25 p. m. From Barra Rio train leaves at
5:15 p. m., and arrives at Porto Novo at 6:05. From Barra,
train leaves Maranhão Procopio at 4:00 a. m.; Cachoeira 5:50
and Porto Novo 5:50, arriving at Rio at 5:10 p. m.
Mixed Trains, leave Rio at 8:30 and 9:15 a. m., 3:15 and
5:00 p. m. first goes to Barra Rio arriving at 8:03 p. m. second
and third to Barra arriving at 9:10 a. m. and 3:55 p. m.,
and third to Barra arriving at 7:20. From Barra, train leaves
Rio at 4:30 a. m., arriving at Barra 6:17 and Rio at 3:30 p. m.
leave Barra at 4 a. m. and 5:30 a. m., arriving in Rio at 7:30
and 11:15 p. m. and leave Barra at 5:10 a. m., arriving in Rio at 7:30.
Night services: Train leaves Rio at 10 p. m. every Friday,
arriving at Barra at 12:30 and Porto Novo at 5 a. m. From
Barra, train leaves Porto Novo at 10:50 p. m. every Monday,
arriving at Barra at 3:15 and Rio at 5:30 a. m.
S. PAULO AND RIO.—Train leaves Cachoeira at 12:35
p. m., arriving at S. Paulo at 6:45 p. m. From Barra, train
leaves Barra at 6:00 a. m., and arrives at Cachoeira at 12:08 p. m.
where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.
CANTAGALLO R.—Leaves Niteroi (S. Paulo) at
7 a. m., arriving at Nova Friburgo 10:35; Cordeiro 1 hour
per trainway from Cantagallo; 10:00. Return train leaves
Cordeiro 5:15 and Nova Friburgo 11:27 a. m., arriving at
Niteroi 3:10 p. m. A special Nova Friburgo excursion
train leaves Niteroi at 5:15 p. m., and Nova Friburgo at
5 a. m. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ferry boat
runs between Rio and São Anna, once each with trains.
CORCOVA DO R.—Trains leave the Station at Corve
Villia, Laranjeiras, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a. m., and 5, 4 and
6 p. m. on Sundays and holidays; and at 6:30 and 8:30 a. m.,
and at 2 and 5:30 p. m. on week-days.
PETROPOLIS STEAMERS AND R.R.—Steamers leave
Tropicana at 4 p. m. week days, and 7 a. m. on Sundays
and holidays. Returning, train leaves Petropolis at 7:30 a. m.
week days, and 4 p. m. on Sundays and holidays. Mixed
train: upward 6:50 a. m.; down (from Petropolis) 2:30
p. m., week days only.

Librarias, Muzeus, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua dos Ou-
vidos, No. 53, 1st floor.
BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passio No. 48.
BIBLIOTHECA PLUMINENSE.—No. 64, Rua do Ou-
vidor.
MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Aclamação, cor. Rua da
Constituição.
GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LECTURA.—No. 12
Rua Luiz de Camões.

Hotels.

ALLEN'S HOTEL.
No. 6 RUA HUMAITA (Largo das Leões)
ALBERT ALLEN, Proprietor,
Good accommodation for families.
Telephone 1531. 14-22.

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.
E. de F. D. P. II.
This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation and
excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and con-
valescents, and for rheumatic, bronchial affections, flatulency,
intermittent fevers, etc. Board and baths 50 per diem,
with discount if for more than a fortnight.
Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 8 days 7\$00.
Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at
No. 1 Largo do Paço.

HOTEL DE PROVENCE.
29 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Aires.
Five suites of Rooms for Families, cleanliness, attendance
and cuisine of first order. One of the finest Hotels in town,
and where visitors will find every house comfort. Orders for
Breakfast, Dinners, Suppers, Lunches, Picnics.
CHARGES MODERATE.
NOTE.—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients
that the Hotel has been completely renovated, and is now
perfectly new.

HOTEL PAINEIRAS.
CORCOVADO.
Railway from the terminus of Laranjeiras tram-car line. Trains
are nine on week days especially to accommodate business men.
Leaving: Paineiras 7:30 10:30 4:30 8.
Cosme Velho 6:30 8:30 2 5:30.
Laranjeiras.
The coolest and most easily accessible summer resort near
Rio—400 ft. above sea level. Spacious rooms. Good bath-
ing. Excellent table.
10 round trip tickets 10\$000; monthly ticket 20\$000.

HOTEL LEUENROTH.
NOVA FRIBURGO,
(Province of Rio de Janeiro)
CARL ENGERT, Proprietor.
This first class Hotel, established 40 years ago, opposite the
railway station, with fine gardens and excellent cold baths,
the healthy and favorite summer residence of the nobility
and gentry of the Capital of the Empire, is magnificently situated
3000 feet above the sea-level, at 25 1/2 hours distance from the
city and port of Rio de Janeiro. All principal languages
spoken. Information furnished by Messrs. Alves Nogueira
& Daniel, Rua d'Ovidor 46. Rio de Janeiro.

MURRAY'S FAMILY HOTEL,
ALTO DA BOA VISTA, TIJUCA.
Close to Cascadilha (Waterfall).
Excellent accommodations. First-class table, wines and
attendance. Fine climate and other baths. Charming climate,
walls, rides, drives, and views, 1250 feet above the sea level.
Trains every 10 minutes from Largo de S. Francisco de
Paula. Carriages, and saddle horses on short notice.
JOHN F. MURRAY, Proprietor.
Information kindly given by
Messrs. Craschley & Co., 67, Rua do Ovidor.
Mr. J. C. V. Mendes No. 1, Praça D. Pedro II.
Telephone No. 2049.

TIJUCA.

WHYTE'S HOTEL.
This old and well known establishment—originally known
as "Beverly's"—situated amidst magnificent mountain
scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is now
in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner,
JOHN WHYTE.
Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges.
Swimming baths and douches free to visitors.
Telephone No. 2001.

Superior Copying Paper.

A new grade of yellow copying paper for
duplicates from Letter Books, taking two or
three copies from a single impression.
For sale at this office.

WILSON, SONS & CO.,
(LIMITED)
2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company,
United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.,
The Gulf Line of Steamers, &c.,
and the
Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co., (Limited) have depots at St.
Vicente, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil
Ports, and supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:
The Imperial Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;
&c., &c.

Insurance.—Fire and Marine Insurance effected at
moderate rates.
Coal Depot on Conceição Island, where a large stock
is kept of the very best descriptions of South Wales
Steam Coal.
Tug Boats always ready for service.

John L. Bisset,
Manager.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co., (Limited),
London, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco,
Paratyba do Norte, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

JOHN MILLER & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants.
SANTOS and SÃO PAULO.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
88, Rua 1.º de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO,
and
CASSELS, KING & Co.
36 R. 38, Calle Maipo,
BUENOS AVRES,
Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.
Further agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hand
ware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully
solicited.

STEAM LAUNCHES & 'TUGS

Nova Empresa de Barcos a Vapor. For the
transport of passengers & luggage
on board Steamers. Also towing of Vessels.

For information at the office of the Company, No. 6, Praça
28 de Setembro, (antigo Largo da Pólvora), Telephone 425,
with Sun. Valente on the Cases Novo do Largo do Paço,
a. m.

Swanwick & Gordon,
31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427

WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.
Importers of
Oporto, Porto and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in
bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.
Sole Agents for
A. LUDRO GONÇALVES,
Exporteur de Maillans Wines;
G. PIELER & Co.,
Bordeaux,
Exporteur de Bordeaux Wines;
E. Remy Martin & Co.,
Exporteur de Cognac
Dealers in
Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne
Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.
Rua da Alfandega, 83.

D. K. POMROY & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ship and Steamship stores.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal.
No. 1, Rua de Belém.
Paris, Brazil.
P. O. Address: Caixa 24.
Cable Address: "Pomroy, Pará."

AMERICAN
Bank Note Company,
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1875.

Incorporated under Laws of State of New York, 1886.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.

WITH SPECIAL PROGRAMS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.
Special papers, manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice Presidents.

THEO. ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

NO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE
WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established 1830)

BURNHAM, PARKY, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of ser-
vice, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates
like parts of different engines of same class perfectly inter-
changeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomo-
tives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Car-
rants, etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.
Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.
Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norlous, Megaw & Co.
No. 32, Rua 1.º de Março,
Rio de Janeiro

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO.
LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite
In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight
Also patent Detonator caps and Blackford's patent
fuses. For further information and price, apply to the
Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.
No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni,
Rio de Janeiro.

TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of
the custom house regulations.

Rua da Gambôa No. 10 & 12.
Telephone Call, No. 39.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.
S. T. LONGSTRETT,
Office and workshops:
No. 18, Travessa do Ovidor, 1st floor.
Caixa Correo No. 906. Rio de Janeiro.

ESCHOLA DO ALTO.
96, RUA DAS LARANJEIRAS, 96
HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND
KINDERGARTEN.
MARIAN WASHINGTON BRUCE,
MARIA DEBUENE JONES,
Principals.

Phillip Best Brewing Co's.
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER,
bottled by R. G. Staudinger & Co.
New York.

For sale at the
Hotel do Globo.
Just arrived
Rua 1.º de Março, No. 7.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY
for the mail packets of the 5th, 15th and 25th
of the month.

A. J. LAMOREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charters, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)
Subscription: 20,000 per annum for Brazil,
\$10.00 or £2 for abroad.

SINGLE COPIES: 600 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.
EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by
GEORGE H. PHILLIPS, Esq.,
154 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.
MESSRS. STREET & CO.,
30 Cornhill, LONDON E. C.
MESSRS. JOHN MILLER & CO.,
São Paulo and Santos.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 15th, 1888.

THE return of their Majesties the Emperor and Empress, after nearly fourteen months absence in Europe, is to be signalized by the people of this city with every demonstration which their esteem for an honored sovereign and their gratitude for his almost miraculous recovery from a serious illness can suggest. The 21st, on which day their arrival is expected, will be a memorable day for the Emperor and for his people, not for the noise and display which officious personages deem necessary, but for the simple joy and gratitude which will be spontaneously exhibited on both sides. The home-coming of the Emperor is not just what we anticipated one year ago. He is returning weakened from a recent illness during which he was brought very near death's door, perhaps permanently broken in health, and evidently anxious to avert the imaginary evils which some of his advisers pretend to see. Aside from all this, however, no one doubts for a moment that his constant wish for many months past has been to return home and to be with his own people. That the realization of this wish may yield him naught but satisfaction and content will be the wish of the many on this occasion, among whom none will be more sincere than ourselves. Then, too, we are certain that there is more of popular joy at this return than is apparent on the surface. The life of His Majesty is a recognized barrier to political revolution, and is therefore a guarantee of security. Notwithstanding all the brave talk that we hear, there are very few who wish to incur the risks and dangers of a revolution, and to these the presence of the Emperor is an excuse for inaction. All these as well as those still attached to the crown will welcome the home-coming of their Majesties with heartfelt joy, and wish them many long years of health and happiness.

The national bank project, which we give in another column as it passed the Senate, has now become so complicated and defective that very little good, if any, can be expected from its being carried into effect. When the bill was first introduced into the Senate last year, it was sufficiently sound and efficient in its general provisions to furnish a beginning, upon which experience and good judgment might hereafter build. Since then it has unhappily passed through the hands of so many lawyers and planters, who have absolutely no appreciation whatever of the subject, that it has lost nearly all the good points originally possessed and has been developed into so self-conflicting and defective a measure

that it no longer possesses any practical use. One of the principal objects of a system of national banks is to enable small towns to have banking institutions suited to their needs, so as to meet local requirements for deposits and discounts, and to facilitate internal exchanges. As the bill now stands the minimum capital is fixed at one thousand contos (say \$500,000), which will effectually prevent this beneficial result. It requires a considerable city to support a bank of this size, and even there we are not certain but that two banks of 500,000\$ each would be better than one of 1,000,000\$. In the United States in 1881 one-half of the 2,000 banks then in existence were of \$50,000 to \$100,000 capital each, while at the present time two-thirds of the 3,000 banks in operation come within that class. During these seven years 1,000 new banks have been organized, four-fifths of which have \$100,000 capital, or less, and one-half of which have \$50,000 capital. There is probably not a town of 1000 population in the country which has no bank, while many villages of even less population have two or three. Experience has clearly proved that these small banks are safe, beneficial and profitable; and common sense teaches us that experience is a very safe guide to follow in such matters. Another mistake, in our opinion, is the permission to issue notes to the full value of the bonds deposited. If national credit were secure from depreciation below par, then this might be permitted; but it is certainly unwise to add so unnecessary a risk to the measure at this time. The effort to maintain three kinds of currency in circulation—bank notes, treasury notes and coin—is another error and must result in failure. Gold can not be maintained in circulation with paper, nor can gold issue banks be maintained, even with the additional favors granted, against those issuing paper. The exception against bank notes for the payment of customs duties is a needless annoyance, for a note good enough to pay an excise tax ought to be good enough for a customs tax. The requirement that the number and value of bonds deposited shall be printed on the notes will be a serious obstacle, for it will prevent those changes in the issue which give elasticity to this kind of currency. If a bank wishes to reduce or increase its issue, it can not do it without calling in all its notes—a difficult undertaking in so large a country—and issuing new ones. Fixing the minimum denomination at 10\$ is also a mistake just at this time because of the great need of small notes. The unrestricted permission to make loans to planters on mortgage security is an error, as it increases the current risks and stands in the way of the legitimate objects of the banks. This in connection with a failure to provide for a reserve against deposits, as well as an unnecessary 20% against issue, will prove serious defects. Then, the provision declaring called-in notes forfeited if not presented in six months after the call, is sheer robbery. No government pretending to be honorable and honest can think of such a limitation. A genuine note should be honestly redeemed whenever presented at the proper bureau. It may be declared no longer legal tender, but never forfeited. There are many other defects in the bill serious enough to endanger its usefulness, but the above will serve at this time to show how widely the Senate has gone astray in framing a law whose best features have already been practically determined in another country.

THE recent contract between the government and the Banco do Brazil for the assistance of the planters of the provinces of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Minas Geraes and Espírito Santo must be considered one

of the greatest mistakes that could possibly have been made. If the legislation supplementary to the act of abolition is to be of this character, then Brazil has very little to expect from this one great act of justice and sound economy. The first and highest duty of the state after the emancipation of slavery was to secure the freedman in the full enjoyment of his freedom and to provide for the organization and development of free labor. To do this most effectually it is necessary to provide for the acquisition and security of small properties, and for the quick and impartial administration of justice. No one wishes to see the planter deprived of one single legal right or privilege, but with the abolition of involuntary servitude his feudal privileges ought and must go. As long as this privileged person exists, superior to the ordinary processes of law, favored by the state with loans, lands and distinctions, and still the recipient of special authority over laboring men, just so long will the freedman and the immigrant be deprived of the full measure of liberty to which they are entitled. It is idle and absurd to talk of free labor in Brazil as long as the government continues to confer favors upon the old slaveholding planters, and withhold the most urgent rights from the laboring classes. Slavery has been abolished, to be sure; but the reactionary, improvident and corrupt oligarchy which lived upon it, still remains. It has long been a pensioner upon the treasury as well as upon the labor of slaves, and if these mistaken measures of assistance are continued, it will become a constant and insatiable pensioner upon the treasury alone.

As the contract stands, it must be considered not only grossly partial in its discrimination between two classes of people, but it must also be considered still more partial in the favors conferred upon one single banking institution, and upon a small fraction of the empire. By the conditions of the contract 12,000,000\$ are to be advanced in loans upon lands, crops and bills at 6 per cent interest, one half of which is to be provided by the Treasury free of interest for five years. This is equivalent, therefore, to a gift of 1,800,000\$ to the Banco do Brazil from the government—the bank being authorized to receive interest on this quota as well as on that furnished by itself—for which the state receives no advantage whatever, and the bank renders no service except that of guaranteeing the repayment of the loan at the end of five years. Now why should the imperial government of Brazil make such a gift as this to one particular bank? Other banks are equally deserving such favors, if they are to be bestowed, just as other Brazilians are just as much entitled to loans from the public treasury as are the coffee planters of these four provinces. In this last respect, why should these loans be restricted to these four provinces? Some two or three years ago the state of the sugar markets of the world was such—through over-production and consequent low prices—that the sugar planters of the north were actually threatened with ruin. They did not ask for loans, but they did ask for a suspension of the export duties on sugar, and for such other favors as would enable them to better compete with other sugar-producing countries. Did the government hasten to grant their petitions? Certainly not! And yet the sugar industry of the country ranks second to that of coffee, it had a large amount of capital invested in lands, machinery, buildings and slaves, and it was just as much entitled to protection from the national treasury as are the cousins and friends of Paulino de Souza and Andrade Figueira of the coffee districts of Rio de Janeiro! The money raised for this purpose comes from

the whole empire, or is borrowed abroad, and the use of it granted to one bank in this city and a favored coterie of influential planters in these four provinces is therefore grossly partial and unjust. As for the rate charged to the planters, that in itself is another exhibition of unjustifiable partiality. In the present state of affairs in Brazil, 10 per cent is not an exorbitant rate of interest. We have known the farmers in the United States, who were living under much more favorable conditions, to pay a much higher rate, and even now 7 per cent is not considered a high rate for agricultural loans. In this country where money is scarce and foreclosure highly expensive, if not impossible, the natural rate on such loans is certainly not less than 10 per cent. In this city many a merchant and proprietor is paying that rate, and even more, but yet we hear of no cabinet proposal to furnish these tax-ridden citizens with cheaper loans. The whole solicitude of the state is centred, apparently, on the one class which pays the minimum of taxes, enjoys the maximum of favors and has always been a pensioner upon the public treasury. In this one transaction, these few planters, through their political influence, have secured a gift of at least 2,400,000\$ from the treasury and the Bank of Brazil, this amount representing the arbitrary reduction in the rate of interest fixed by this contract. If the interest gift of 1,800,000\$ to the Bank of Brazil be considered as an indemnity for loaning money under market rates, then the bank is getting 600,000\$ more than its half of the aggregate difference. This official meddling with private concerns is not only unwarranted, but it is a very dangerous policy. Logically and equitably there is no more warrant for loaning money from the treasury to a planter than to a merchant, or a manufacturer, or an artisan. All classes and occupations ought to be entitled to equal favors from the state, and as it can not aid and support all, then it ought to aid and support none. The only true policy is to let each man take care of himself. If he is too lazy, indifferent, or improvident to take care of himself, then he ought to suffer the consequences.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The *Diário Oficial* of the 5th contains the text of the national bank law, with the amendments, as reported by the Senate committee, and which may be translated as follows, viz.:

The General Legislative Assembly resolves:

ART. 1.—Such joint-stock companies as propose to make banking operations, may issue notes to bearer, payable at sight, convertible in current money of the empire, with the previous authorization of the executive power, provided that in guarantee of the said notes they deposit in the *Caixa de Amortização* a sufficient sum in certificates of the internal debt, as specified in Art. 2 of this law, observing the following dispositions:

§ 1.—The issue of notes will only be permissible in an amount equal to the nominal value of the stock deposited.

I.—The amount of stock deposited may not exceed two-thirds of the paid-up capital.

II.—Authority to issue will only be granted to joint-stock companies, the subscribed capital of which is not under 5,000,000\$ in the capital of the empire; 2,000,000\$ in the capitals of provinces and 1,000,000\$ in municipalities. Whatever be the subscribed capital, the amount of stock to be deposited may not exceed 20,000,000\$.

III.—The amount of stock deposited by all the companies, under any circumstances, may not exceed 200,000,000\$. This sum once reached, the government will grant no new authorizations, except for the amounts corresponding to former authorizations that may have been annulled, through the liquidation of the respective companies, and only then after the redemption of the notes issued by these.

IV.—The notes issued in conformity with the dispositions of this law will be received as legal tenders in the general, provincial and municipal public departments, excepting for the payment of import duties and the interest on the foreign funded debt, which will be paid in current money. The issuing companies will be obliged to reciprocally receive notes, one of the other, under penalty of summary liquidation.

V.—Holders of notes, to the exclusion of all other creditors, will have preference for their payments as to the stock deposited and to the 20 per cent in current money which the companies are obliged to keep in cash in conformity with § 2, No. 1 of this article. The refusal to pay at sight, and in current money, these notes will give the holder a right to protest for non-payment through

the notary of protests at the place, and will constitute a legal ground for declaring the summary liquidation of the company.

VI.—The notes issued will be furnished by the *Caixa de Amortização*, the expense to be for no account of the companies interested, and must contain, besides the numbers and designation of series and imprint:

a) —the declaration of the value represented, payable to bearer and at sight.

b) —the name of the issuing company.

c) —the declaration that the payment is guaranteed by stock deposited, specifying the value and number of the certificates.

d) —the signature of the employee of the *Caixa de Amortização*, appointed for this purpose.

e) —the signature of the director, administrator or manager of the company, who by its statutes is competent to assume responsibilities on behalf of the establishment.

f) —the notes will be of the values of 10, 20, 30, 50, 100 and 500 milreis.

VII.—Counterfeiting the notes, or the introduction of counterfeit, will be punished in conformity with the penalties provided by the present laws for the punishment of coining (*moeda falsa*).

§ 2.—The deposit referred to in this article [1] may be reduced in proportion to a reduction of issue, and must be increased whenever it may become reduced through diminution, or deficit, from fines, or through the decline in the market (*venal*) value of the stock deposited, in relation to its nominal value, to an excess of the 20 per cent. reserve in current money, referred to in No. 1 of this paragraph. The difference arising will be covered by the deposit of new stock, or of current money. In the latter case the sum deposited will earn interest at the rate paid on Treasury bills.

I.—The company will always keep in cash, in current money, 20 per cent. of the amount of its circulation, to meet the prompt payment of this.

II.—In the statutes of the authorized companies the following clauses must be included:

a) —the conversion into gold, or into government internal debt, payable, capital and interest, in gold of such a part of the reserve fund as may be determined by the said statutes.

b) —to reserve for the company, in the hypothesis of a run upon it by depositors in account current for the immediate withdrawal of their deposits, the right to pay these in bills, to earn a like rate of interest, divided into six series corresponding, so far as possible, to the chronological order of the demands, and payable every 15 days, so that within 90 days the bank may return to the normal system of payments.

c) —loans to agriculturists may be made under the conditions of Art. 10 of Law No. 3,172 of October 5th, 1885, for the period of from one to three years, and by a private instrument signed by the debtor and two witnesses, whose signatures must be recognized before registry; Art. 107, §§ 2 and 4 of Decree No. 9,549 of January 23rd, 1886, being revoked.

§ 3.—The companies issuing are subject to government fiscalization, especially as regards the issue, the substitution and the redemption of their notes. The fiscalization will be exercised by a government officer appointed by the minister of finance, who will receive a gratification not to exceed 6,000\$ per annum.

§ 4.—An excess in the issue of notes beyond the limits marked by this law will cause:

a) —for the companies, the revoking of their authority to issue, and their summary and immediate liquidation.

b) —for the directors and managers, the penalties marked by Art. 173 of the Criminal Code, and moreover the identification of the shareholders for losses and damages thereby arising.

c) —for examiners conniving to such illegality, or for such as becoming cognizant of this in not at once denouncing it in session, similar penalties.

§ 5.—The duration of the companies' treaties in this law will not exceed 20 years, which may be extended by authority of the government.

§ 6.—In the case of voluntary, or summary liquidation, within the period of six months after the liquidation is decided, or ordered, there must be delivered on the part of the company to the *Caixa de Amortização* an amount in current money equal to the notes issued, upon which delivery the stock deposited will be returned. With the said amount the *Caixa de Amortização* will redeem the notes. In case the company buys redeemed notes these will be delivered to the *Caixa de Amortização* and the value deducted from the payment to be made for redemption.

I.—If the necessary sum for redemption is not delivered within the forementioned period, the *Caixa de Amortização* will dispose of the stock deposited at market price, and with the product of this realize the redemption of the notes, delivering to the representatives of the company any surplus.

II.—Redeemed notes will be burnt.

III.—So soon as the *Caixa de Amortização* shall hold the sums destined to the redemption of notes, as well in voluntary as in summary liquidations, it will advertise in the press the opening of a period of six months, from the date of the advertisement, within which holders of notes must present them for exchange into current money. Such notes as are not presented within the prescribed period will be considered forfeited and the amount of current money destined to their redemption burnt.

§ 7.—The issue of companies with head offices in the capital of the empire shall not exceed 100,000,000\$. An equal amount of issue may be divided among those established in the provinces and their municipalities.

§ 8.—In such provinces, or municipalities, as do not organize banks, or allow them to disappear, the government may concede authority for the establishment of branches of banks with head offices elsewhere.

ART. 2.—The government is authorized to opportunistically issue at par certificates of stock of the nominal value of 1,000\$, with interest at 4½ per

cent. per annum, to supply the deposit referred to in Art. 1 of this law. One-half of the product of this stock will be employed in the redemption of that earning 5 per cent. under the regulations established in Art. 60 of the Law of November 15th, 1827, and the other half in the destruction of paper money.

ART. 3.—The present 5 per cent. stock will also be received to guarantee issue to the extent of one-half of the deposit of each company, but with the condition that the interest is reduced, at once, to 4½ per cent. The other half of the deposit must be made in stock issued in conformity with Art. 2, the product of which in such case will be entirely applied to the destruction of paper money.

ART. 4.—When, in virtue of the dispositions of preceding articles, one-half of the paper money at present in circulation shall have been destroyed, the companies will be obliged to pay their notes one-half in specie and one-half in current money.

ART. 5.—The issue referred to in Art. 1 may be increased to three times the nominal value of the stock deposited, when the companies substitute this by specie in cash, and when the deposit of the specie is realized. In this case the companies must change their whole issue for specie. The deposited stock will be returned in proportion as it may be proved that the specie deposit is realized.

ART. 6.—Such companies as are organized with specie capital, and oblige themselves to redeem their issue in specie, may also issue three times the amount of their capital, in which case the deposit fixed by Art. 1 is excepted.

ART. 7.—The companies issuing notes to bearer and payable at sight will be controlled by the dispositions of Law No. 3,150 of November 4th, 1882, and its *regulamento* in so much as is not contrary to the present law.

ART. 8.—In the *regulamento* and instructions to be issued for the execution of this law, the government must divide the provinces into banking districts, fixing the maximum capital for the companies to be therein established and also:

I.—The dates of the examiners referred to in § 3, Art. 1.

II.—The method of the service at the charge of the *Caixa de Amortização*, without increase of the staff there.

ART. 10.—The government may contract with any of the companies formed under the present law for the redemption of paper money.

ART. 10.—Conditions in the contrary are hereby revoked.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

August 1.—In the Senate Sr. Avila returned to his attack on naval affairs, and it would appear that great laxity has been discovered in the department, and grave charges have been made as to the condition of the iron-clads *Riachuelo* and *Aquidaban*. Senator Saravia asked for it and yet looks for the various provinces, particularly for Bahia, which he prophesied is to be the future capital of the country. In the debate on the department of empire budget, Senator Saravia (who appears to be displaying unwieldy energy) referred to the necessity for constructing a tunnel to Copacabana, for which he was ready to vote a large appropriation. He had also an appeal to make that the tram company concessions should be retained as a capital to the sanitary improvement of the city, but feared that the present government was about to enter into arrangements for the alienation of these concessions. Senator Lima Duarte inquired as to the health of the Emperor, whose condition the country was entitled to know. He continued to make various other criticisms on the budget of the department, among which appears that while the disease of Rio has only 9 cases, that of Bahia rejoices in no less than 14. In the Chamber Deputy Jaguaribe gave the opposition some food for contemplation in his criticisms on their inveterate objections to every movement of the government, and their advocacy of slave-value impunity. He further proposed the turning over to the provinces of the management of government lands. Deputy Coelho Rodrigues objected to the style of the department, viz: agriculture, commerce and public works, which title involves injustice and falsification. The deputy's reasons for his outbreak can be best appreciated by a perusal of his speech. He finds that in Rio two-thirds of the voters are Portuguese, one-third Italians and the balance (*sic*) are Brazilians, whereas the unemployed population is almost entirely composed of the last. There is capital enough, but too much luxury and laziness, and a famine for public employment with an abuse of credit. The deputy's remedy for laziness and luxury appears to be imprisonment with hard work (a drastic remedy certainly), and he appears to advocate the restriction of foreign immigration for the benefit of the freedmen.

August 2.—In the Senate a motion for the appointment of a commission to examine into the state of affairs at the navy department was offered by Senator Avila, accepted by the government and opposed by Baiao de Cotegipe. It was passed. Senator Candido de Oliveira objected to the item in the naval budget providing for the meteorological service, and also to the increased amount shown by the amendments to this budget. Senator Correia made some remarks in defence of the amendments. Visconde de Ouro Preto asked a long string of questions as to the Emperor's health, the attempt to force the bishop of Rio Grande do Sul to resign, reforms of colleges, sanitary matters, presidents of provinces, etc. In the Chamber Deputy Gomes de Castro asked from the government a clear explanation of its intentions as to the appropriation of the property of monasteries, and the freedom of religious bill. Deputies Raitisbana and Marquês spoke on the army budget; the former seeing little hope of any reform in the military department until the liberals are again in power and the latter referring to the helpless condition of the province of Mato Grosso. Deputy Leitão da Cunha defended the minister of agriculture against former attacks and asked for some contemplation for the province of Pará and Sr.

Sant'Anna Nery, who it appears has done much for the colonization of the province; this assertion will be news to most of our readers. Deputy Pacifico Mascarenhas prescribed for the disease that has attacked the planters since the emancipation law, viz: a reduction of export duties, energetic laws for the suppression of vagabondage, a grant of land to immigrants to a large number, etc. With these ingredients are to be mixed increased protection for national industries, *quantum suff*, we presume, to equalize the budgets. Deputy Milton desired more attention paid to the province of Bahia.

August 3.—In the Senate the premier read a telegram stating that the Emperor was enjoying health and would embark for Brazil at Bordeaux on the 5th. The committee to investigate naval affairs was elected; it consists of Senators Avila, Barros Barreto, Soares Bramilão, Camillo de Oliveira and Teunay. Senator Ribeiro da Luz had also a stone to cast at the navy and strongly objected to the increased expenditure asked for by the department. The minister of empire replied to preceding speakers on his budget. In the Chamber the minister of foreign affairs also read a telegram furnishing satisfactory news of the Emperor's health. The officers were re-elected. Deputies Oliveira Ribeiro and Macedones Figueira spoke on the agriculture budget; the former making appeals for his province, Sergipe, and the latter for that of Goyaz.

August 4.—In the Senate Sr. Candido de Oliveira inquired what amount of the public money had been expended in bringing the Bendegó meteorite in this city, and for a copy of the report of the committee of state relative to the recent financial arrangement between the government and the Bank of Brazil. Marquês de Parangatu in answer said the government had spent nothing with the meteorite, but had granted free transportation on the railway, and the services of artisans in constructing the wagon on which it was carried; the whole expense, about 20,000\$, had been paid by Barão de Ganhly, in the interests of science. Senator Oliveira insisted upon an answer to a question of Senator Meira de Vasconcellos, based on a communication to the *Jornal do Commercio* describing the state of the flying squadron in most disagreeable colors; the minister of marine said he had no further information, but would demand this from the *Comandante* at once. The national bank law was reported from committee, but is now so modified that we think it well to give it in full in another column. Visconde de S. Luiz de Maranhão made a forcible defense against possible charges to be made by the investigating commission against one Capt. Mello of the navy. Barão de Cotegipe had some very peppery remarks to make on naval affairs, it seems unlikely that the navy will fall into the bad graces of the Senate. Senator Teunay spoke on the department of empire budget, but as he appears to have required to review his speech, it is not published in the *Diário*. In the Chamber there was no session.

August 6.—In the Senate the premier in reply to a question from Sr. Luiz Felipe declared that the agriculturists in the northern provinces would participate in the assistance already granted to these of the coffee zone. Barão de Cotegipe had two more demands from planters for indemnity for their slaves. Visconde de Ouro Preto defended the committee amendments to the naval budget; the meteorological department is useless, and it would be preferable to aid the astronomical service to perfect its service already organized. He voted for the appointment of the investigation committee, but because he thought the navy department could not defend themselves against the charges, but because the project was condemnatory of the government. The minister of marine made a very good defense against the criticisms of preceding speakers, and Senator Ribeiro da Luz attacked him once more. Senator Leão Vellozo spoke on the department of empire budget, but his remarks were of no general interest. In the Chamber Deputies Aires de Araújo and Souza spoke on the department of agriculture budget, and Castrioto and Clarimiro Chaves on that of the department of war. The session was utterly devoid of interest.

August 7.—In the Senate there was no session. In the Chamber Deputy Lourenço de Albuquerque almost came to blows with other deputies, but the castigation was purely rhetorical. The war budget finally passed with the usual string of amendments. The minister of agriculture made a long and interesting speech, he seems disposed to spend money freely in attracting immigrants, extending railways, etc. Immigration will be directed to other provinces than S. Paulo, for although this has so far found occupation for the foreigners, procure arrivals that a superabundance of labor should be avoided in the province. The minister was somewhat lengthy, and proposed to resign if the Chambers refused to grant his requests for funds, and then proceeded to answer *seriatim* criticisms of opposition speakers. Deputy Elipídio Mesquita then spoke; but, if we may borrow the expression of a colleague "it (the speech) was cocked and primed and had to be discharged."

August 8.—In the Senate the session was of no interest. In the Chamber Deputy Nahuco presented his project for the federation of the provinces; in a short speech the deputy pointed out that the empire was not necessarily antagonistic to the provinces, and explained the advantages to be derived from the project. The bill is signed by 18 deputies, all liberals. The rest of the session was of no general interest.

August 9.—The whole of the session at the Senate was occupied in discussing various matters connected with the department of empire, but which are of very little general interest. There was no quorum in the Chamber.

August 10.—In the Senate the minister of agriculture declined in reply to a question from Senator Lima Duarte, that there was a petition before the government from the Bitandian Garden tramway company for an extension of time, but that no decision had been arrived at. Senator Silveira da Mota opposed the latest amendments to the national bank law now in discussion, viz: the grant of loans on mortgage, the prescription of one year within which municipalities must organize banks and the mixture of specie banks with those of paper issue. He would vote against the law.

Senator Candido de Oliveira spoke on the department of justice budget; his speech was directly aimed at proving that the minister of justice showed inconsistency in relation to his declared ideas when in opposition. In the Chamber there was no session.

August 11.—In the Senate the minister of agriculture replied to some inquiries regarding reduced tariffs on state railways. Visconde de Ouro Preto spoke in favor of the national bank project and directed some very disagreeable remarks to Senator Silveira da Mota, who appears to know nothing whatever about the project he has been opposing. Senator Soares would vote in favor of the law, but proceeded to show that the preceding speaker also did not know overmuch about banking. Senator Silveira da Mota repeated his objections to the amendments in debate, but did not advance any very striking logical reasons. The minister of justice defended himself and his estimates against attacks made. From the summary of his speech it seems that the minister proposes to organize convict labor, and reform the condition of the penal settlement on Fernando Namibia. In the Chamber there was no session.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The Rio de Janeiro provincial assembly was formally opened on the 8th inst.

—The total number of immigrants arriving at Santos in the month of July was 3,477.

—The cutter *Liberdade*, Capt. Slocum, arrived at Victoria on the 1st inst.

—The population of Netherbury is increasing. No less than 6 children were baptized there in the week ended on the 4th inst.

—Does any one know whether the freedmen on Senator Paulo's estates have, or have not, struck against receiving 25\$ per month?

—The São Paulo law school has 454 students no its rolls, of which 56 are to graduate this year. It makes one tremble for the future of the country.

—The July receipts of the Pernambuco custom house were 981,622\$589, of the *recolheita geral* 39,863\$834, and of the *recolheita provincial* 114,491\$181.

—The total number of deaths in Santos during the six months ending June 30th last was 471, of which 277 were males and 194 females, and 232 of children under 10 years of age.

—The July receipts of sugar and cotton at Pernambuco were:

	1888	1897
Sugar bags.....	10,321	25,108
Cotton, bales.....	12,374	12,215

—The July receipts of the São Paulo post-office amounted to 14,957\$510 for the city and 31,330\$100 for the rest of the province, against 12,391\$200 and 26,196\$390 respectively in the same month of last year.

—At a place called Serrinha, Bahia, a boy only 13 years old killed his father at the instigation of an enemy for the small consideration of 40 rs., or say 1d sterling! Fathers appear to be cheap in the province of Bahia.

—The people of Victoria, Espírito-Santo, are complaining of the bad quality of the illuminating gas supplied in that city. Can it be that our Belgian syndicate has got possession of the Victoria gas-works also?

—At Nazareth, Pernambuco, a blind chemist does the dispensing. The result was that a man bought what he thought was santoline, gave it to his 7 years old child and killed it. The chemist had given him poison instead of vermifuge!

—A S. Carlos do Pinhal (São Paulo) colleague reports that two negroes were lynched at a small place, 15 leagues from Araraquara, a few days since. These urgent returns seem to be coming in from the circumference, rather than radiating from the centre.

—The July customs receipts at Santos amounted to 953,804\$494, of which 692,993\$729 came from imports and 177,351\$879 from exports. The receipts of the *mesa de realdo* were 119,300\$196, of which 103,700\$329 were derived from the provincial export taxes on coffee.

—A project was presented to the Espírito-Santo provincial assembly on the 8th inst. authorizing a loan of 1,000,000\$ for the introduction of 30,000 immigrants, and authorizing a guarantee of 4% on bank loans to immigrants up to a total of 400,000\$. The bill was received with enthusiasm.

—The police investigation into the assassination of Col. Nogueira and Dr. Horta Barbosa, at Bananal, on the 19th ult., has resulted in the denunciation of Comendador Nogueira, and his son-in-law Antonio Nogueira de Macedo as authors of the crime. Macedo has not yet been apprehended.

—A Santos merchant caught two policemen in his place of business a few days since and immediately discovered that they had stolen his watch. On being charged with the theft, they denied it indignantly; but when he offered to pay \$250 for the return of the watch, it was at once forthcoming. The Santos police are not enjoying a very savory reputation.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Rio Associação Commercial daily collection to New York regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

Stock this morning	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	Aug. 8	Aug. 9	Aug. 10	Aug. 11	Aug. 12	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
Stock this morning	210,000	200,000	180,000	180,000	190,000	190,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Receipts yesterday, bags	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
do Santos	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
do Santos, 1st	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 2nd	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
do Santos, 3rd	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 4th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 5th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 6th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 7th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 8th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 9th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 10th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 11th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 12th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 13th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 14th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 15th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 16th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 17th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 18th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 19th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 20th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 21st	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 22nd	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 23rd	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 24th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 25th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 26th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 27th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 28th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 29th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 30th	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
do Santos, 31st	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Shipment for United States during the week	18,000 bags
do do Europe	37,000 "
Sailing clearances for the United States	40,000 "
do Europe	40,000 "
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	25,000 "
Freights by steamer	15,000 "
do do	15,000 "
Steamers loading for United States	3 "
Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and 2nd hands	91,000 bags
Receipts during week to 3rd Aug.	23,000 "
Sales for United States during week	23,000 "
do Europe	9,000 "
Shipment to United States	2,000 "
do Europe	8,000 "
Market weak: Good Average	48,000 "
Steamers loading for United States	3 "

BANCO INTERNACIONAL DO BRASIL.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST JULY, 1888.

Assets.	
Capital, un-called	8,000,000 \$000
Bills discounted	4,535,434 510
Current accounts	10,578,922 850
Public funds	2,107,750 150
do deposited abroad	2,918,286 630
Shares and debentures	1,031,643 510
Sundry branches	1,570,944 560
Sundry agencies	2,905,463 170
Values deposited	12,847,913 500
Directors' guarantee	14,000 000
Sundry accounts	1,863,018 490
Bills receivable	2,905,463 170
National Treasury, account current	1,884,603 680
Bank of Brazil	3,100,000 000
Cash	4,100,809 720
	55,707,681 \$350

Liabilities.

Capital, subscribed	20,000,000 \$000
Reserve fund	2,100,000 000
Profits in suspense	105,000 000
Deposits, without interest	105,000 000
do in current account and with notice	9,882,156 000
do fixed maturity	903,074 390
Sundry guarantees, etc.	12,847,913 500
Sundry branches	6,000,000 000
Sundry agencies	21,538 170
Bills payable	73,530 250
Sundry accounts	31,288,502 150
Dividends, balance	17,326 500
	55,707,681 \$350

E. & O. E.

Rio de Janeiro, 31st August, 1888.

Vicente de Pigueiro, President.
H. W. Sefton, for Accountant.

SUMMARY OF THE BANK STATEMENTS.

July 31st (in context of réis or 1000 \$000).

We include circulation the issue of hypothecary notes, which are not between legal tender.

Assets.	
Capital, un-called	8,000,000 \$000
Bills discounted	4,535,434 510
Current accounts	10,578,922 850
Public funds	2,107,750 150
do deposited abroad	2,918,286 630
Shares and debentures	1,031,643 510
Sundry branches	1,570,944 560
Sundry agencies	2,905,463 170
Values deposited	12,847,913 500
Directors' guarantee	14,000 000
Sundry accounts	1,863,018 490
Bills receivable	2,905,463 170
National Treasury, account current	1,884,603 680
Bank of Brazil	3,100,000 000
Cash	4,100,809 720

Liabilities.	
Capital, subscribed	20,000,000 \$000
Reserve fund	2,100,000 000
Profits in suspense	105,000 000
Deposits, without interest	105,000 000
do in current account and with notice	9,882,156 000
do fixed maturity	903,074 390
Sundry guarantees, etc.	12,847,913 500
Sundry branches	6,000,000 000
Sundry agencies	21,538 170
Bills payable	73,530 250
Sundry accounts	31,288,502 150
Dividends, balance	17,326 500

Assets.	
Capital, un-called	8,000,000 \$000
Bills discounted	4,535,434 510
Current accounts	10,578,922 850
Public funds	2,107,750 150
do deposited abroad	2,918,286 630
Shares and debentures	1,031,643 510
Sundry branches	1,570,944 560
Sundry agencies	2,905,463 170
Values deposited	12,847,913 500
Directors' guarantee	14,000 000
Sundry accounts	1,863,018 490
Bills receivable	2,905,463 170
National Treasury, account current	1,884,603 680
Bank of Brazil	3,100,000 000
Cash	4,100,809 720

Liabilities.	
Capital, subscribed	20,000,000 \$000
Reserve fund	2,100,000 000
Profits in suspense	105,000 000
Deposits, without interest	105,000 000
do in current account and with notice	9,882,156 000
do fixed maturity	903,074 390
Sundry guarantees, etc.	12,847,913 500
Sundry branches	6,000,000 000
Sundry agencies	21,538 170
Bills payable	73,530 250
Sundry accounts	31,288,502 150
Dividends, balance	17,326 500

Assets.	
Capital, un-called	8,000,000 \$000
Bills discounted	4,535,434 510
Current accounts	10,578,922 850
Public funds	2,107,750 150
do deposited abroad	2,918,286 630
Shares and debentures	1,031,643 510
Sundry branches	1,570,944 560
Sundry agencies	2,905,463 170
Values deposited	12,847,913 500
Directors' guarantee	14,000 000
Sundry accounts	1,863,018 490
Bills receivable	2,905,463 170
National Treasury, account current	1,884,603 680
Bank of Brazil	3,100,000 000
Cash	4,100,809 720

Liabilities.	
Capital, subscribed	20,000,000 \$000
Reserve fund	2,100,000 000
Profits in suspense	105,000 000
Deposits, without interest	105,000 000
do in current account and with notice	9,882,156 000
do fixed maturity	903,074 390
Sundry guarantees, etc.	12,847,913 500
Sundry branches	6,000,000 000
Sundry agencies	21,538 170
Bills payable	73,530 250
Sundry accounts	31,288,502 150
Dividends, balance	17,326 500

Assets.	
Capital, un-called	8,000,000 \$000
Bills discounted	4,535,434 510
Current accounts	10,578,922 850
Public funds	2,107,750 150
do deposited abroad	2,918,286 630
Shares and debentures	1,031,643 510
Sundry branches	1,570,944 560
Sundry agencies	2,905,463 170
Values deposited	12,847,913 500
Directors' guarantee	14,000 000
Sundry accounts	1,863,018 490
Bills receivable	2,905,463 170
National Treasury, account current	1,884,603 680
Bank of Brazil	3,100,000 000
Cash	4,100,809 720

Liabilities.	
Capital, subscribed	20,000,000 \$000
Reserve fund	2,100,000 000
Profits in suspense	105,000 000
Deposits, without interest	105,000 000
do in current account and with notice	9,882,156 000
do fixed maturity	903,074 390
Sundry guarantees, etc.	12,847,913 500
Sundry branches	6,000,000 000
Sundry agencies	21,538 170
Bills payable	73,530 250
Sundry accounts	31,288,502 150
Dividends, balance	17,326 500

E. & O. E.

Rio de Janeiro, 31st August, 1888.
For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited,
Llewellyn J. Mullins, Manager.
H. Scott, for Accountant.

TABLE OF STOCKS AND BONDERS.

August 4.		
19	Five per cent. apolices.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
21	do.....	960 000
22	do.....	960 000
23	do.....	960 000
24	do.....	960 000
25	do.....	960 000
26	do.....	960 000
27	do.....	960 000
28	do.....	960 000
29	do.....	960 000
30	do.....	960 000
31	do.....	960 000
1	Banco do Brazil.....	271 000
2	Banco Commercial.....	249 000
3	do.....	250 000
4	do.....	250 000
5	do.....	250 000
6	do.....	250 000
7	do.....	250 000
8	do.....	250 000
9	do.....	250 000
10	do.....	250 000
11	do.....	250 000
12	do.....	250 000
13	do.....	250 000
14	do.....	250 000
15	do.....	250 000
16	do.....	250 000
17	do.....	250 000
18	do.....	250 000
19	do.....	250 000
20	do.....	250 000
21	do.....	250 000
22	do.....	250 000
23	do.....	250 000
24	do.....	250 000
25	do.....	250 000
26	do.....	250 000
27	do.....	250 000
28	do.....	250 000
29	do.....	250 000
30	do.....	250 000
31	do.....	250 000
1	Banco do Comercio.....	250 000
2	do.....	250 000
3	do.....	250 000
4	do.....	250 000
5	do.....	250 000
6	do.....	250 000
7	do.....	250 000
8	do.....	250 000
9	do.....	250 000
10	do.....	250 000
11	do.....	250 000
12	do.....	250 000
13	do.....	250 000
14	do.....	250 000
15	do.....	250 000
16	do.....	250 000
17	do.....	250 000
18	do.....	250 000
19	do.....	250 000
20	do.....	250 000
21	do.....	250 000
22	do.....	250 000
23	do.....	250 000
24	do.....	250 000
25	do.....	250 000
26	do.....	250 000
27	do.....	250 000
28	do.....	250 000
29	do.....	250 000
30	do.....	250 000
31	do.....	250 000
1	Brazilera de Navegaçao.....	280 000
2	hyp. notes Banco Predial.....	62 1/2
3	do.....	63 1/2
August 6.		
20	Five per cent. apolices.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	960 000
20	do.....	

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF
COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Receipts.	Shipments.	Aug 4	Aug 5	Aug 6	Aug 7	Aug 8	Aug 9	Aug 10	Aug 11	Aug 12	Aug 13	Total
Europe	U. States	15,877	10,931	8,277	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256
Europe	U. States	1,770	12,612	12,612	2,816	19,612	7,856	10,571	13,416	13,519	20,320	167,256

Imports.

Brokers report a fair amount of business doing. Sales of flour about equal receipts, and the quotations furnished in show a slight advance on the prices we quoted in our last report. In the price the only feature is the arrival of two cargoes of Swedish, one of which is in order, and the price which the other fetches will furnish a quotation. Kerosene is quoted somewhat lower, but we have had no receipts, and the market is steady. Lard continues about the same as at date of our last. Indian Corn has advanced and tends upwards. The supply of Coffee has been considerable from Canada, and the market has been somewhat open because it is in one hand. New fish from Norway is arriving by every steamer, and this affects the distribution of Canadian, the market may be considered supplied for the moment.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report have been:

Proctor, from Baltimore:

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000
Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Castilla	2,000
Norfolk	1,300
Crested	1,300
St. Vincent	1,300
Confiance	250
Adm. Co.	6,000

Lard.—Receipts are 275 bags per Addy Y. Bower and 100 cases per P. de la from the United States. We may quote at 370-380 per lb.

Cement.—Receipts have been 3,7 bbls. German, 8,137 bbls. British and 660 bbls. American, nearly all to dealers, or consignees. Brokers in this market are quoted at 45-50 per bag. Brokers in this market are quoted at 45-50 per bag.

Coal.—Arrivals are again numerous:

1,064 tons per *Amuchala* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

1,100 tons per *Norfolk* from Cardiff

Rice.—Receipts are a few hundred bags via Europe, and brokers still quote from dealers, in lots, at \$350-360 per bag.

Flour.—Receipts are 623 bbls from the United States. Brokers are quoted at 45-50 per bag.

Turpentine.—Receipts are 500 cases from New York. We continue quotations at 40-45 per cask.

Hay.—There have been no receipts and quotations are more or less nominal.

Indian Corn.—Receipts are only some 7,000 bags from the River Plate and the market tends upwards. We may quote River Plate maize at \$350-360 per bag, and native, Penold, at \$380-400.

Codfish.—The supply has been somewhat excessive. The market has been sustained, but because the receipts are under control. Receipts have been 1,045 packages per *Cony Belle* from Caspa, 400 Canadian caviar and 1,550 cases Norwegian. We may quote, at retail, tubs at 21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1

CAPITAL.	SHARES.	ISSUED.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	NAMES.	RESERVE FUND.	LAST DIVIDEND.		LAST QUOTATIONS.
							LAST PAID.	LAST PAID.	
10,000,000	2,500	All	200	All	Auxiliar	28,200,915	200,000	100,000	July 1888
13,000,000	165,000	All	200	All	Brazil	7,390,897 915	270,000	0 000	July 1888
10,000,000	50,000	All	200	All	Commercial da Rio de Janeiro	1,935,075 510	720,000	0 000	July 1888
2,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	do do S. Paulo	9,549 418	75 000	3 000	July 1888
12,000,000	60,000	All	200	All	Commercio	1,110,000 000	238 000	0 000	July 1888
20,000,000	160,000	All	200	All	do do 4 series	119,219 657	60 000	1 000	July 1888
5,000,000	100,000	All	200	All	Credito Real do Brazil	146,750 577	60 000	0 000	July 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	Delcredere	100,000 000	210 000	0 000	July 1888
5,000,000	50,000	All	200	All	English Bank, Limited	120 000 000	120 000	0 000	July 1888
5,000,000	30,000	All	200	All	Industrial e Mercantil	980,000 000	175 000	0 000	July 1888
5,000,000	50,000	All	200	All	Internacional	240,000 000	280 000	0 000	July 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	do do 2 series	157 000 000	60 000	2 000	July 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	London and Brazil	£ 325,000 000	200 000	8 000	July 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	Mercantil de Santos	530,000 000	200 000	8 000	July 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	Predial	530,000 000	200 000	8 000	July 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	Ruata Hypothecaria	2,994,140 800	285 000	10 000	July 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	Tercial e Mercantil de Minas	2,944 978	100 000	4 000	July 1888
5,000,000	5,000	All	200	All	Uniao de Creditos	108,578 850	60 000	3 500	Apr. 1888
12,000,000	50,000	All	200	All	Bahia e Minas	—	150 000	7 000	May 1888
5,000,000	10,000	All	200	All	do do debentures	—	175 000	3 000	May 1888
1,300,000	—	—	200	All	Bragantina	14,642 200	130 000	250 000	Nov. 1888
1,000,000	50,000	All	200	All	Campos e Canavieiras	—	475 000	6 000	July 1888
1,000,000	10,000	All	2	All	do do debentures	—	175 000	6 000	July 1888
1,000,000	10,000	All	2	All	Esprito Santo e Canavieiras, and Navigation	17	125 000	3 000	Jan. 1888
1,500,000	7,500	All	2	All	João de Foa to Brazil	—	170 000	650 000	July 1888
1,500,000	7,500	All	2	All	do do debentures	—	200 000	1 000	July 1888
500,000	250,000	All	200	All	Leopoldina with subs.	41 173	200 000	1 000	July 1888
15,270,800	—	—	200	All	do do x subs.	—	150 000	—	—
£ 483,800	—	—	200	All	do do debentures	—	21 000	—	—
8,000,000	40,000	31,081	250	All	do do	—	500 000	6 000	Apr. 1888
3,000,000	15,000	—	250	All	Macahé e Campos	127,000 000	133 000	4 000	Jan. 1888
3,000,000	15,000	—	250	All	do do debentures	—	90 000	6 000	Aug. 1888
1,000,000	5,000	—	250	All	Norte debentures	—	80 000	6 000	Aug. 1888
4,070,000	24,500	—	200	All	Oeste de Minas	22,751 761	180 000	7 000	May 1888
4,330,400	27,000	—	200	All	Principe do Grão Pará	16,742 426	230 000	7 000	Jan. 1888
6,500,000	33,500	—	200	All	do do debentures	—	97 000	650 000	July 1888
1,000,000	—	—	100	All	do do debentures	—	191 000	7 000	July 1888
1,000,000	—	—	100	All	do do	—	188 000	7 000	May 1888
3,000,000	19,000	17,387	200	All	S. Rafael do Rio Preto	474 493	197 000	7 000	Feb. 1888
1,000,000	—	—	200	All	do do debentures	—	197 000	7 000	July 1888
£ 137 000	—	—	200	All	do do	—	200 000	7 000	July 1888
1,000,000	—	—	200	All	Santo Antonio de Padua debentures	—	195 000	7 000	July 1888
1,000,000	—	—	200	All	S. Paulo Rio de Janeiro	—	25 000	—	—
3,000,000	15,000	All	200	All	do do debentures	—	163 000	—	—
12,000,000	60,000	—	200	All	Sacachaba	—	30 000	—	—
6,000,000	30,000	—	100	All	do do debentures	—	70 000	6 000	Mar 1888
£ 181,000	8,000	5,333	200	All	do do	—	480 000	6 000	Apr. 1888
—	—	—	200	All	União Valenciana	38,815 749	80 000	650 000	Feb. 1888
5,100,000	27,000	All	200	All	Caris Uluhan	90,230 200	250 000	8 000	July 1888
448,230	—	—	200	All	do do	—	470 000	7 000	July 1888
8,375,000	—	—	100	All	do do	—	104 000	6 000	July 1888
10,000,000	50,000	All	200	All	Jardim Botânico	—	150 000	—	—
300,000	1,500	All	200	All	Laranjeiras tramway and tunnel	—	352 000	5 300	July 1888
500,000	2,500	All	200	All	Niteroi	—	275 000	3 000	July 1888
1,000,000	5,000	All	200	All	do do debentures	—	288 000	8 000	July 1888
1,000,000	5,000	All	200	All	Pernambuco	78,642 085	97 000	6 000	Apr. 1888
317,000	—	—	200	All	S. Chiriquio	49,063 428	270 000	8 000	Apr. 1888
1,000,000	5,000	All	200	All	S. Paulo e S. Amaro debentures	—	215 000	8 000	July 1888
250,000	1,500	All	200	All	Vila Frades	24,902 750	215 000	4 000	July 1888
2,500,000	10,000	—	200	All	do do NAVIGATION COMPANIES	—	6 000,775	8 000	June 1888
£ 625,000	—	—	200	All	Amazon Steam Navigation	1,359,290 728	105 000	12 000	July 1888
5,000,000	25,000	All	200	All	Brazil de Navegação	—	100 000	8 000	May 1888
1,377,300	—	—	200	All	Grey debentures	—	277 000	—	July 1888
10,000,000	40,000	All	200	All	Nacional de Navegação	—	277 000	—	July 1888
—	—	—	200	All	do and securities	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	200	All	do 3rd series	—	—	—	—
500,000	1,000	2,500	200	All	Paulista	64,183 960	40 000	0 000	July 1887
249,000	—	—	200	All	do debentures	—	201 000	8 000	July 1888
1,000,000	20,000	10,000	200	All	Aliança	511,911 000	18 000	2 000	July 1887
1,000,000	1,000	All	1,000	250	Argos Fluviense	300,000 000	405 000	27 000	July 1888
2,000,000	10,000	All	200	20	Atalaia	15,864 131	10 000	750	July 1888
2,000,000	10,000	All	200	20	Bomfim	7,950 800	10 000	1 000	July 1888
2,000,000	10,000	All	200	20	Confiança	200,000 000	45 000	2 000	July 1888
1,000,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	125	Carminha	275 000 000	100 000	10 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	Fidelidade	290,758 008	14 000	6 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	Genial	16,616 520	14 000	10 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	Integridade	48,000 000	20 000	10 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	Lealdade	11,176 600	20 000	1 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	União Femenina	15,415 239	24 000	1 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	Presidente	219,000 000	16 000	0 000	Jan. 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	Prospérité	3,270 688	21 000	20 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	União Commercial dos Vapores	6,932 890	10 000	10 000	July 1888
2,500,000	12,500	All	200	20	Vigilância	—	—	—	—
21,160,000	—	—	200	—	do do CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES	—	85 000	7 000	Mar. 1888
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—	do do	—	—	—	—
200,000	—	—	200	—					

Insurance.**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D.**

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon,

37, Rua General Canham.

Telephone No. 477.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON. FIRE AND MARINE.Fire Risks
Authorized 1870Marine Risks
Authorized 1884.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.

No. 2 Praça das Marinhãs.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

*Smith & Youle.*No. 69, Rua 1^a de Março.**HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.**

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

*Norton, Megaw & Co.*No. 82, Rua 1^a de Março, Rio de Janeiro**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottom.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Okell, Mourão & Wilson,

87, Rua Visconde de Inhamã.

Telephone No. 193.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Established 1797

Losses paid..... £5,500,000

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon,

37, Rua General Canham.

Telephone No. 477.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

Rua do Visconde de Inhamã, No. 16

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

Capital..... £2,000,000

Accumulated Funds..... £6,000,000

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co. agents.

No. 8, Rua do Camaleão

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund..... £ 450,000

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Phipps Brothers & Co.

Rua do Visconde de Inhamã, No. 16.

Shipping.**THOMAS NORTON'S**

OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS
Established in 1868

Loading Berth: Covered Pier No. 17, East River

For Freight and General information apply to

Thomas Norton,

104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.**ROYAL MAIL. STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

1888

Date	Steamer	Destination
Aug. 14	Tagas...	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, every alternate Tuesday.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to

E. W. May, Supt. Maitims.

Rua do Visconde de Inhamã, No. 16.

Subaru.

Phipps Brothers & Co.

Agents.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

FINANCE, Captain Baker..... 8 Sept.

ALLIANÇA, " Beers..... 6 Oct

ADVANCE, " Griffiths... 27 Oct

The fine packet

ADVANCE,

Captain GRIFFITHS

on return from Santos will sail 21st August at 10 a. m. for

NEW YORK

calling at

Bahia, Pernambuco, Makarham,

(entering the two last named ports)

PARÁ, BARBADOS and St. Thomas

Passage Rates

	cabin	steage
To Liverpool.....	\$220	gold
New York.....	\$148	"
" & back.....	\$278	"

For passages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents

No. 2 Praça das Marinhãs

And for cargo to

W. C. Peck.

No. 6, Praça do Commercio

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO IN AUGUST.

To New York:

<i>Sirius</i>	Aug. 15th
<i>Isabelle</i>	" 19th
<i>Yvonne</i>	" 25th

Extra Steamers if cargo offers.

To Southampton

(for London) and Antwerp:

Leidsch (Belgian Mail steamer).... Aug. 24th**To Rio Grande Ports:***Carap*..... Weekly.*Chatham*..... Weekly.*or Canine*..... Weekly.

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.

For cargo apply to

*Wm. R. McNiven,*73 Rua 1^a de Março

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., in the

Agents: *Norton, Megaw & Co.*82 Rua 1^a de Março.**Banks.****ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO (LIMITED)**HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
BRANCHES IN BRAZIL:

Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, São Paulo and Porto Alegre.

BRANCH IN THE RIVER PLATE:
Buenos Aires.Capital..... £ 1,000,000
Ditto, paid up..... £ 500,000
Reserve Fund..... £ 140,000

Draws on

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK,

and transacts every description of Banking business.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

BRANCHES:

Lisbon, Oporto, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTVIDEO, AND NEW YORK.

Capital..... £ 1,250,000
Capital paid up..... £ 625,000
Reserve fund..... £ 375,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GAYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,

LONDON,

Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co.,

PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHROEDER & Co.,

HAMBURG.

BANCO INTERNACIONAL DO BRAZIL.

22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital..... 20,000,000\$000

THIS BANK DRAWS ON ITS
LONDON OFFICE

ALSO ON

London and County Banking Company Limited..... London.

Banque de Paris and des Pays-Bas..... Paris.

Deutsche Bank..... Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Frankfurt of Main

Banque d'Anvers..... Antwerp

Banca Generale, and agencies..... Rome, Genoa, Naples, Milan and other Italian cities

Banco Hipotecario de Espana, and agencies..... Madrid, Barcelona, Cadix, Malaga, Tarragona, Valencia and other cities in Spain and the Canary Islands

Banco de Portugal, and agencies..... Lisbon, Oporto and other Portuguese cities

English Bank of the River Plate, Limited..... Buenos Ayres, Montevideo

Messrs. G. Amsinck & Co..... New York

Pays foreign exchange on all points. Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Receives consignments of coffee and other produce for shipment, and advances on same as agreed upon. Advances made on office and other merchandise in accordance with the statutes of the Bank, and transacts every other description of banking business.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Trenchard Editions of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Agents for *Lough's Rubber Stamps*Dealers in *Atkinson's, Plesz & Loh's and Royal**Pfeiffer's and Pen's Soap.*

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

PHOTOGRAPHIA ALLEMA*ALBERTO HENSCHL & Co.*

No. 40, Rua dos Ourives

Photographs of every description taken with the greatest perfection.

View of Rio de Janeiro and vicinity.

View from the Northern Pinnacles taken by Mr. Maurice Landberg during a three years journey made for that special purpose.

14-22

HOLMAN 'SLIVER PADS.

GENUINE CARLSBADER SALTS

For sale by

Audré d'Oliveira & Gad,
Druggists.

No. 14, Rua Sete de Setembro.

The Railways of Brazil.

BY JOHN C. BRANNER, PH. D.

A descriptive and statistical study of the railways of Brazil.

Price 800 reis.

For sale at this Office.

WINES.

PORT, SHERRY AND MADEIRA

Imported by

*Andrew Steele & Co.*No. 72, Rua 1^a de Março.**Announcement.**

LION & Co., HAMBURG, with branch establishment under the same firm in SÃO PAULO, and represented in Brazil by their partner Mr. ALBERT LION, beg to inform all parties interested that they have this day opened a branch in CAMPINAS under management of Mr. A. Muller Bernard, while the SANTOS branch remains as heretofore under management of Mr. Hermann Lange.

LION & Co.

São Paulo, 8th August, 1888.

Hand Book of Rio de Janeiro.

The publishers beg to announce the completion of this guide for the city of Rio de Janeiro for English-speaking travellers, which comprises descriptions of the bay and city, a historical sketch of the city, brief descriptions of the more important public edifices, squares and gardens, and a guide for some of the excursions in and about the city which travellers generally have time to make. It contains 228 pages, map and frontispiece. A part of the edition will be bound with photographs.

Price 2\$500; do. with photographs 5\$000.

For sale at this office.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.**EPPS'S COCOA.**

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and assimilation, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicious and healthful beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are yearly carried by our system, which a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

THE RIO NEWS

Published three times a month for the American and European mails.

The Rio News was established under its present title and management on the 1st of April, 1879, succeeding the *British and American Mail*. Although the style, title and frequency of issue were changed at the time of transfer, the designation of number and volume were continued unbroken. At the beginning of 1881 the style of the publication was still further changed by an increase from four to eight pages, and a diminution in the size of the paper. This change not only increased the size of the publication, but it added greatly to its convenience for office and reference use.

With the beginning of its 15th volume (January, 1888) the editors feel themselves constrained in calling attention to the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus far been received, and in their view will be made. The News will seek to keep its questions and upon all matters of Brazilian news or policy enterprises and investments. In its discussions it will meet every question frankly, and for the opinions expressed the editors will hold themselves personally responsible. In its news columns it will seek to keep its readers fully informed on all matters and occurrences throughout Brazil.

In addition to a large circulation in the United States and Europe, where its commercial reports are much appreciated, The News has a wide circulation throughout Brazil, thus making the paper a valuable advertising medium. The rates charged are 15¢ per inch per quarter, with a reduction of 20% for additional space and time.

TERMS:
One year's subscription..... 20\$000
English and American subscriptions..... £2 or £10
All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS:—
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:— Caixa no Correio, A.
TVE ARIANA, 79, Sete de Setembro.